

RETURN  
OF  
O U T R A G E S  
REPORTED TO THE  
CONSTABULARY OFFICE IN IRELAND,  
DURING THE YEAR  
1869,  
WITH SUMMARIES FOR PRECEDING YEARS;

AND

RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED BY THE CONSTABULARY IN IRELAND  
IN THE MONTHS OF JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1870.

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*Presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.*

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# CONTENTS.

	Page
No. 1. Brief Details of Homicides, specially reported in 1869, . . . . .	5
No. 2. Brief Details of Firing at the Person, specially reported in 1869, . . . . .	12
No. 3. Return of Outrages in each County, specially reported during the Year 1869, . . . . .	18, 19
No. 4. Return of Outrages specially reported throughout Ireland, during each Month of the Year 1869, . . . . .	20
No. 5. Return of the Number of Outrages in each County and Province in Ireland, specially reported during each Month of the Year 1869, . . . . .	21
No. 6. Return of Agrarian Outrages specially reported in each County during the Year 1869, . . . . .	22, 23
No. 7. Return of Agrarian Outrages specially reported throughout Ireland, during each Month of the Year 1869, . . . . .	22, 23
No. 8. Return of Agrarian Outrages specially reported throughout Ireland, during each of the Years from 1844 to 1869, inclusive, . . . . .	24, 25
No. 9. Return of the Number of Offences of each kind, specially reported throughout Ireland, in each Year, from 1843 to 1869, inclusive, . . . . .	25, 27
No. 10. Return of the Number of Sheep and Head of Cattle Stolen in each Month, from January, 1847, to December, 1869, inclusive, . . . . .	28, 29

## RETURNS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY, 1870.

Return of Outrages reported by the Constabulary in Ireland in the Month of January, 1870, . . . . .	29-32
Return of Outrages reported by the Constabulary in Ireland in the Month of February, 1870, . . . . .	33-36



# RETURN

## OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE

### DURING THE YEAR 1869,

### WITH SUMMARIES FOR PRECEDING YEARS.

No. 1.—DETAILS OF HOMICIDES Reported in the Year 1869.

The Homicides which were of an Agrarian character are distinguished by an asterisk.

#### PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Homicide.	Murder	Manslaughter
ANTRIM.	22nd January.	1.	The body of WILLIAM CROFTSLEY, carpenter, who had been missing since 16th January, 1869, was found on 22nd January, in a river. It was proved at the inquest that a man, now in custody, was drinking with him on the last night he was seen; and that deceased had, on the previous day, accused him of having robbed him of a sum of money, which the latter restored before they went to drink. Trial postponed to Spring Assizes, 1870. <i>Rubbery is the supposed motive of this murder.</i>	1	-
"	18th March.	2.	HENRY O'HAN, labourer, died of injuries received on 13rd January, from two carts having passed over him. The driver was tried at Summer Assizes and acquitted.	-	1
ARMAGH.	1st July.	3.	THOMAS WATSON met his death under the following circumstances:—On the evening in question a party of ten men of the constabulary, with officers, proceeded on patrol in the immediate vicinity of Fossedown, where a number of people of the Orange party were preparing to light a bonfire on the public road. The Constable remonstrated with them, and requested them to remove the materials elsewhere, at the same time putting back a few sods of lighted turf which some one had kicked towards the heap for the purpose of igniting it. The Constable, seeing his remonstrance was vain, retired with his men. About an hour and a-half afterwards another constabulary party (also with officers) came to the same place. A drumming party then came towards them from the fire, and, as they were passing the police (who got on the footpath to be out of the way), one of the drummers struck a Sub-Constable a blow on the face with a drumstick, setting him severely. This appeared to be the signal for a general attack, which became so violent that the Head Constable with his small party were obliged hastily to retreat towards their barracks. A similar attack was made at the same time on the police party first mentioned, who were obliged to fly into the country, and conceal themselves. One Sub-Constable was knocked down by a blow of a stone, and whilst in an unconscious state was robbed of his watch and purse, and was subsequently carried by some civilians to a doctor, who dressed his wounds. The Head Constable in command of the second party, on his way to the barracks, met the officer (Sub-Inspector NUNAN), who at once sent for a local Magistrate, and got the Head Constable and nine men (all that were then available) under arms, and, meeting the Magistrate, told him that he felt much alarmed for the safety of the Constable and other party, and asked him to accompany him to their relief, to which the Magistrate consented. As they proceeded through the town towards the bridge, the crowd began to collect around them, and the Magistrate remarked that it would be injudicious to take the men to the fire, and wished Mr. NUNAN to accompany him alone, which the Sub-Inspector declined. In a few minutes after, the Magistrate left the police. At this time the crowd numbered several hundreds, and were shouting and yelling violently. Mr. NUNAN, not being able to find the Magistrate, moved on with his men towards the fire, the mob increasing in numbers and violence of demeanour. At length stones began to be thrown, upon which the Sub-Inspector ordered the men to load, still attempting to move forward. The stone throwing increased; the Sub-Inspector halted and faced his men towards the mob, with whom he remonstrated, calling upon them in the name of the Queen to disperse quietly. They shouted "To hell with the Queen!" "You dare not fire!" "Read the Riot Act!" "You have no Magistrate." At this moment some one in the rear of the police told Mr. NUNAN that the Constable had escaped across the Burn to the barracks; the necessity for proceeding to the fire therefore ceased; the Sub-Inspector turned his party towards their quarters, on the run, to escape the stone throwing. They had not thus proceeded far, when one of the men was knocked down with a stone, and the attack altogether became so violent that he was obliged to order his men to fire, three of whom were unable to do so from the injuries they had sustained. The police continued to retreat, still pressed by the mob, and another man was knocked down; they had reached the bridge, when Mr. NUNAN found it necessary again to order his men to fire, which resulted in the death of Thomas Watson, above named. On the following day an inquest was held upon the body of Watson, and continued for several days, finally terminating, after several adjournments, on the 18th of September, the jury returning a verdict of "Manslaughter" against Sub-Inspector NUNAN.	-	1

## No. 1.—DETAILS OF HOMICIDES Reported in the Year 1893—continued.

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Homicide.	Murder.	Man- slaughter.
BETTRAM, .	24th April, .	4	SAMUEL KIRK, a cab-driver, died from loss of blood, caused by an injury inflicted on him, with a whip, by WILLIAM HUTTON, who was tried at Summer Assizes, and acquitted. The Judge before whom he was tried, was of opinion Kirk had contributed to his death by his dissipated habits.	-	1
" "	22nd July, .	5	On the 20th July, JAMES FROW, cab-driver, and three other men, had been drinking together all day; in the evening they went to Frow's residence, where they had more drink. One of them began to sing an Irish song, to which Frow objected, and began to sing an English song. Soon after, the three went away (leaving Frow at home), two of them shortly afterwards returned, when a dispute arose between Frow and one of them (THOMAS McEVENNY), in the course of which Frow was knocked down, kicked severely about the abdomen, and otherwise injured, of which he died. The case was returned for trial at Downpatrick Assizes, and is not yet disposed of.	1	-
" "	12th December,	6	MARGARET MARSH, died from injuries inflicted upon her by her husband with a drink. He has been committed for trial. The verdict of the jury did not implicate the accused, but as the case was doubtful, a post-mortem examination was subsequently held, when it was ascertained that death was caused by violence.	-	1
CAYN, .	4th January, .	7	BRENDAN DUFFY, Bettram, died from erysipelas caused by a blow of a bottle, struck on the 30th December, 1892, in a public-house. The erysipelas was a drunken one, and unrequited. JOHN and THOMAS McGEVERN, were arrested, but discharged, as no positive proof could be adduced.	-	1
" "	1st November,	8	On this day, between 3 and 5 o'clock, p.m., a number of persons carrying a green flag, were returning home from a "Tenant-right" meeting which had been held at Cayn. On arriving at a place called Drumaloe, about two miles and a-half from Ballybride, these persons were fired upon by an armed party, one of them, JAMES MURPHY, a labourer, being killed on the spot, and two others wounded. After much effort, the constabulary succeeded in capturing some of the persons charged with the murder; and it is hoped that some of the guilty parties will be made amenable.	1	-
DONNELLY, .	4th April, .	9	HUGH FRY, farmer, died from the effects of a beating received 23rd ultimo from JAMES FAY, who, in a drunken quarrel, struck him on the head with a stick. No previous illness appears to have existed between the parties. FAY was arrested, tried at the Summer Assizes, and acquitted.	-	1
" "	31st July, .	10	MARY ANNE BRACK died from injuries said to be received from her husband, JAMES BRACK. He has been returned for trial at Spring Assizes, 1893, and has been admitted to bail in the meantime.	-	1
" "	22nd December,	11	ROBERT LEWIS, farmer, died from the effects of a blow of some heavy blunt weapon, inflicted on 22nd December (by some person or persons unknown) on his way home from a public-house where he had been drinking. Three persons have been arrested on suspicion, and held. No motive has been discovered.	1	-
DOWD, .	27th January, .	12	WILLIAM ANDERSON, coloured seller, said to have received repeated beatings from THOMAS MCCARTON, the mate of the vessel in which they were sailing, on the 22nd, 24th, and 26th January. MCCARTON was tried at the Downpatrick Spring Assizes, and acquitted.	1	-
" "	15th November,	13	The death of MARY KELLY, of the labouring class, is said to have been accelerated by the violent conduct of her son-in-law, MICHAEL MURPHY, who, having got into an altercation with other persons in the room where Mrs. Kelly was lying, pulled one of the posts out of the bed where she was lying, and threw it on her feet. The accused is committed for trial at the Sessions. This was a family quarrel.	-	1
LONDONDERRY, .	29th April, .	14	R. J. MURPHY, mechanic, died from a gunshot wound received from the fire of the constabulary during a riot. Informations were taken by the Magistrates against two of the constabulary, who were returned for trial at last Assizes, where true bills were found against them by the Grand Jury. An application was then made for a change of venue, and the case to be tried early in February, 1893, in the Court of Queen's Bench, Dublin.	-	1
" "	" "	15	WILLIAM CRANE was shot in the riot referred to in the preceding case. Informations were given against James Barker, by a young man named WILLIAM MURPHY, who was wounded on the same occasion, and subsequently died from the effect of said wound. Barker was arrested and brought before Murphy, who fully identified him as the person by whom CRANE was shot. He was committed to prison, but subsequently admitted to bail. At the Summer Assizes, bills were not found, and Barker was discharged on his own recognisance.	-	2
" "	27th June, .	17	BRENDAN NOBLE, servant girl, died from the effects of a gunshot wound in her head, inflicted on the morning of this date, by some person who entered the house while the family were all absent. A suspected man was promptly arrested, but was subsequently discharged by the Coroner, an alibi having been proved. A boy (JOSEPH McEVENNY) was also twice arrested; but the case is indefinitely adjourned, the Magistrates taking the boy's word as to appear if called on. It is conjectured the shot may have been an accidental one.	1	-

# RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

7

No. 1.—*Details of HOMICIDES Reported in the Year 1899—continued.*

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Homicide.	Murder.	Man-slaughter.
LONDONDERRY.	2nd September.	18	THOMAS LYNE, farmer, said to be shot dead with a revolver, by Benjamin Booth, aided by his brother William; both were taken into custody; William is admitted to have stood his trial; Benjamin remains in custody.	1	—
"	2nd September.	19	BERNARD BOYLE, farmer, died of injuries received on 31st ult., having been knocked down and ridden over by Smith Pollock. The accused was committed for trial, but has been admitted to bail.	—	1
MEATH.	27th August.	20	WILLIAM HENDERSON, labourer, died from injuries sustained on 16th August from a glass instrument, inflicted by some person unknown, in a crowd composed of Orangemen, returning from a demonstration at Mr. Madden's, of Rathpark, Clonsilla, and a large number of Roman Catholics who followed them.	—	1
"	30th November.	21	PHILIP TRAYNOR, farmer, who had been missing since 25th of same month, was found on the 30th November in a river, with marks of violence upon him. Five men, in whose company he had been, and with whom he had been quarrelling, were arrested, but subsequently discharged.	—	1
"	22nd December.	22	OWEN CORRIHAN, a pauper inmate of Carrickmacross workhouse, died on the 22nd December of acute bronchitis, produced by immersion in water on the 15th of same month, upon which occasion deceased and another pauper, named Peter Finnegan, had a dispute when clearing out a cesspool, into which both fell. Finnegan was committed for trial by the Coroner.	—	1
TOTAL IN ULSTER.				47	15

## PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.

CARLOW.	13th April.	23	JAMES BOWENSON, butcher's man, in a scuffle about the passing of a cart, with James Hayden, received the blow of a stick on the head; he was knocked down thereby, and received a severe cut, from the effects of which he bled and died. Both men were under the influence of drink at the time. The accused was arrested on the spot, tried at the Summer Assizes, and acquitted.	—	1
DUBLIN.	30th May.	24	JOHN NEANE, labourer, died from injuries inflicted on him by John Byrne. The cause of quarrel was that Neane had a piggy opening into Byrne's garden contrary to the wishes of the latter. Byrne was convicted of manslaughter, and sentenced to five years' penal servitude.	—	1
KILBURN.	15th May.	25	JAMES BRUCE, a labourer, of weak intellect, died in consequence of having drunk an excessive quantity of whiskey given to him, by way of a job, by Mr. Thomas Wilson, junr., who was tried at Summer Assizes, and acquitted.	—	1
"	21st June.	26	CHRISTOPHER MASTERTON prosecuted Michael Byrne for robbery. The latter was convicted and imprisoned for eighteen months; he subsequently attempted to elude the law. Meeting in a public-house they quarrelled, when Masterton received a kick or push from his antagonist, which caused his death. Byrne was convicted at Summer Assizes, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.	—	1
"	5th August.	27	CHRISTOPHER WALSH, porter on the Great Southern and Western Railway, died from the effects of injuries received whilst in the act of coupling a carriage to the end of a train. John Hoey, the guard, is haled for trial at Spring Assizes, 1899, for being accessory to Walsh's death.	—	1
"	22nd November.	28	BEDFORD FIDYER, 44 years old, died from the effects of injuries said to be brutally inflicted upon her with an iron poker by her stepfather, Michael Ryan, sweep, who has been committed for trial.	1	—
EXETER.	19th June.	29	JAMES DELANEY, labourer, died from the effects of a stab in the neck, inflicted by Patrick Teohy, aided and abetted by John Teohy. The former was arrested and sentenced at Summer Assizes to one month's imprisonment. Some newspaper language, (in which, however, the deceased had not shared) is reported to the wife of Patrick Teohy, led to the occurrence.	—	1
LEICESTER.	29th July.	30	WILLIAM FALCON, army postmaster, died in consequence of a stab said to be received from Matthew Lenson. Lenson is committed for trial at Spring Assizes, 1899.	1	—
"	15th September.	31	*ALEXANDER FREYNE, soldier, haled to Mr. Curran, of Deely Hall, when returning home between 7 and 8 p.m., was shot dead. Daniel Duggan, to whom Freyne was attached, was arrested and subsequently discharged. The outrage was at first attributed to the bad feeling which was evoked towards the agent, and hence to Freyne, who acted as bailiff. Suspicion, however, points also to another quarter.	1	—

\* This number must be augmented to 3, in consequence of the death of James Ball, see page 12.

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 1.—DETAILS OF HOMICIDES REPORTED IN THE YEAR 1892.—continued.

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Homicide.	Murder.	Man- slaughter.
LORE, . . .	15th April.	32	JOHN JENNETT and William Carr were speaking about some girls on the 29th March, when a dispute arose, in the course of which Carr struck Jennett a blow on the head with a stick. Jennett never recovered consciousness till the day of his death. Carr was sentenced to <u>three months' imprisonment</u> at Summer Assizes, 1893.	-	1
" . . .	29th April.	33	JAMES McNALLY, coalporter, died from injuries received by a blow from Michael Hoey, three days previously, in a <u>drifting dispute arising from a job</u> . Hoey was sentenced to <u>two months' imprisonment</u> .	-	1
" . . .	19th September.	34	JAMES QUINN, barrow, died from the effects of wounds inflicted on him on the 11th inst., by James McGee, at a meeting at Dundalk, for the purpose of furthering the release of the Fenian exiles. McGee has been <u>committed</u> . See note at Spring Assizes, 1893.	-	1
MOUNT, . . .	18th September.	35	*THOMAS REILLY, police pensioner and farmer, was returning home on a day at 9.30 p.m., when two men came from behind a ditch, attacked him as he sat on the day, and beat him on the head with a bar of iron or some heavy blade; his skull was fractured in two places. Thomas Reilly, the owner of the car, made no attempt to save him, but went to a house, reported the case, and then proceeded to the police barracks and informed the party there. He and four others were arrested, but discharged, as no evidence could be procured against them, owing to the terrorism that existed; it was with the greatest difficulty anyone could be induced to give any information whatever upon the matter. The influence of the Ribbon confederacy doubtless tended to defeat the ends of justice. Shortly after Reilly was pensioned, he went to live on a portion of his little property, which two of his tenants voluntarily gave up on condition of getting a clear receipt for that portion which they still retained, it appearing they owed one and a-half year's rent. When Reilly obtained the land it was in a wretched state of neglect. Owing to his judicious cultivation, he doubled its value. His circumstances being thus improved, the tenants began to fear that he would eventually put them out, and take his property into his own hands—about thirty acres. From time to time while he lived amongst them, he had disputes with his tenants about fences and some cut-away bog, which, no doubt, increased the bad feeling towards him.	1	-
" . . .	4th October.	36	JOHN ROXBOROUGH was coachman to Mr. Nicholson, and while driving his master home from the Kells Railway Station, two shots were discharged at the occupants of the carriage by two men behind a wall. Mr. Nicholson and his niece were slightly injured, but the coachman received a wound, from the effects of which he died on 6th October.	1	-
WICKMEATH, . . .	6th March.	37	THOMAS ANKRELL, stablesman at Mullingar, was returning at about 10 p.m., to the Red Match, from the office to his dwelling (a short distance down the Road), and, when entering by the back door, was fired at and severely wounded, the ball or slug having entered his lungs. Mr. Ankrell, although only ten paces distant from the assassin, stated that he could not identify him. Patrick Byrne, Patrick Murray, and his step-sons Edward Rowke, were arrested; the two former were fully examined for trial at last Summer Assizes, when true bills were found against them for the murder; but the Crown deemed it prudent to postpone the trial until next Spring Assizes. Rowke has been released on bail.	1	-
" . . .	29th April.	38	*CAPTAIN ROWLAND TAYLOR, of the King's County Militia, was shot dead by some person or persons unknown, who, it is believed, was or were concealed in an angle of the field through which he was passing. William and John Byrne (brothers), and Michael Dowd, nephew of the latter, and Thomas Hickey, were arrested, and subsequently discharged, for want of evidence.	1	-
WIRBORO, . . .	11th August.	39	MICHAEL TAYLOR, labourer, died from an injury on the head, received on 5th August, when returning from a funeral. The parties, who were previously on good terms, had been drinking. Two men were arrested, but discharged, as the evidence was insufficient to send them to trial.	-	1
WICKLOW, . . .	10th September.	40	JOHN BRUCE was drinking on the night of the 11th September, in a public-house, with some others. He was afterwards found, on the same night, lying on his face, near a well, by Bryan Kelly, who brought him home and put him to bed. It was ascertained that he had received a fracture of the skull, from the effects of which he died four days afterwards. The cause has not been ascertained.	-	1
TOTAL IN LEINSTER.				6	12

\* As there is no reason to think this man's death was designed, it has not been distinguished as an aggravated homicide; the injury to Mr. Nicholson has been so distinguished on page 14.



No. 1.—DETAILS OF HOMICIDES Reported in the Year 1868.—continued.

## PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Case &c.	Murder.	Blow.	Stabbing.
CLARE.	31st Decr. 1868.	41	MICHAEL NEVIN, paper, died from the effects of a wound said to be inflicted on him by Thomas Kinane, who fractured his skull with a stone. This was the result of a public-house brawl. The accused is believed to have fled to America.	-	-	1
"	26th Feb., 1868.	42	NANCY MURPHY, an old beggar, was killed on the public road by blows of a hatchet, inflicted by James Kelly, a respectable farmer who had become insane. Kelly was at once arrested, and, at the Assizes on 4th March, sentenced to be confined in <i>Dundrum Reformatory Asylum</i> during Her Majesty's pleasure.	1	-	-
"	27th April.	43	MICHAEL CONNELL, farmer, died of fracture of the skull caused by blows inflicted upon him by Timothy Connell and James Quinlan, on their return from Ennis fair. Angry words had passed between them and their friends on either side. But the origin of the ill-feeling was this:—John Connell had a pool of water on his land, and, wishing to get rid of it, he cut a road down which let the water into an adjoining field belonging to Timothy Connell. This caused an angry feeling to exist, and the parties being intemperate with drink on the occasion above referred to, they assaulted each other, with the result described. At the Spring Assizes, it was proved that the fatal blow was struck by Quinlan, who was sentenced to <i>twelve months' imprisonment</i> . Timothy Connell was acquitted.	-	-	1
CORK, E.R.	26th February.	44	DEIRDRE DELEN and his brother were disputing on the public road, on the 26th February, their father DUNNIE DELEN, farmer, went to interfere, when he received the blow of a stick on the face from Dennis, which caused his death. The offender was arrested, tried at Spring Assizes, 1869, and acquitted.	-	-	1
CORK, W.R.	4th January.	45	*ROBERT HATTINGHAM, landslender, died from the effects of a blow on the head, inflicted by James Sweeney, on 34th December, 1868. The parties were connected by marriage, and there had been family disputes about some potato ground. One of the Sweeneys claimed the potatoes for potato rent, and Hattingham claimed them as marriage portion. There was nothing, however, personified in the assault. But Sweeney, who was present thereto, (brother of James) was arrested and has been remanded from time to time, pending the arrest of James, who fled, and has not since been discovered.	-	-	1
"	26th January.	46	WILLIAM HOGAN, Sweeney's son, died this day from the effects of a blow of a stick on the head, inflicted by Jeremiah Cummings, at a boxing match, on 24th November, 1867, a casual quarrel having occurred during the game. Cummings was arrested and sentenced to a month's imprisonment for the assault, and to pay £5 compensation; but on the morning of the death of Hogan, he left his house, and fled for America, whence he has not since returned.	-	-	1
"	26th December.	47	WILLIAM KROGGAN, farm labourer, was returning from Roseberry fair on the evening of 26th December, when he was so severely beaten that he died on the 29th. Three persons have been arrested, and <i>bailed for trial</i> at Spring Assizes, 1870. No motive has yet been ascertained.	-	-	1
CORK CITY.	3th November.	48	DAVID CALLAGHAN, quarry-pier, at 10.30 p.m., was observed in the company of three other men at Potters-quay, and appeared to be holding an argument with them, when suddenly one of them fired a shot at Callaghan, and shortly afterwards fired a second at him; his body was discovered about an hour afterwards; two bullets were extracted from his brain. Documents found on the body of the deceased proved that he had been connected with the Fenian conspiracy, and he met his death, it is thought, in consequence of a quarrel between two members of the Fenian secret army. This statement is confirmed by the fact that a letter was found on deceased referring directly to a quarrel, and indirectly to arms that the writer was sending from London. Daniel Boudon was arrested for this murder, but subsequently discharged.	1	-	-
KERRY.	26th July.	49	PATRICK FOLEY, labourer, died in the County Infirmary, a short time after having been found lying on the road in a state of insensibility, with wounds on his head, and to be inflicted by Timothy Murphy, who has been arrested, and <i>sentenced for trial</i> at next Spring Assizes.	1	-	-
"	2nd August.	50	JOHN ARMEN and Denis Lawlor quarrelled when returning from a fair. There was an old fixture <i>spoke</i> between them. Lawlor surrendered himself to the police, and has now been <i>bailed</i> to stand his trial at Spring Assizes, 1870.	-	-	1

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 1.—DETAILS OF HOMICIDES REPORTED IN THE YEAR 1869.—continued.

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Homicide.	Murder.	Murder-Attempt.
LONDONDO, .	1st July, .	51	JAMES NEILL, an independent farmer, and his two servant girls proceeded at about 5 a.m. on this day to have the cows milked. A flock of geese belonging to Widow Lally had got on to a field belonging to the farm. James Neill drove the geese out on the road; when he met Denis (son of the widow above named), some angry words passed between them about the trespass, Denis threatening that "he would leave the sign of his hands on" Neill. When the latter was returning after milking the cows milked, Lally was seen to intercept him; a further altercation ensued, and Lally knocked down Neill, who was carried home dead. Lally absconded, but was arrested in Liverpool on his way to America, under an assumed name. Tried and convicted at the Summer Assizes, and sentenced to six months' imprisonment.	-	1
TIPPERARY, N. R.,	28th May, .	52	PATRICK BOYCE, labourer, died from the effects of injuries on the head, said to be inflicted by Daniel Whelan and others in a drunken quarrel. Whelan was arrested in December, and is committed for trial at next Spring Assizes.	-	1
"	10th August, .	53	RICHARD BRENNEN, farmer, died from the effects of a blow on the head with a stone said to be thrown by Patrick Slattery, who escaped to America. There was some quarrel between the two families, who were connected by marriage.	-	1
"	9th November, .	54	THOMAS COUGHER, blacksmith, is said to have received on 1st November, a mortal blow on the back of the head from John Sington, who has absconded. No cause can be assigned, except that Sington was refused to some process with whom Sington had a quarrel respecting a right of water.	-	1
TIPPERARY, S. R.,	27th January, .	55	"SECOND TRACT" was found with his throat cut at the roadside at Goleenstown. He had come into the town of Tipperary, on a donkey cart, for the purpose of paying for mowdaring he had purchased. One Michael Byrne also came into the town. Each packet of some drink. Soon after 3 o'clock, p.m., Tracy left for home. About midway, Byrne, accompanied by a woman and little boy, passed the deceased on a cart, and when half a mile a-head of Tracy, Byrne alighted and remained behind. Tracy and Byrne held small farms, which neighbored. Some years ago, four or five acres of land adjoining both farms, became vacant. The landlord proposed to divide the vacant land between them. Byrne refused to take half, offering that he ought to get all. Tracy then became tenant for the whole. Hence they have been perpetually quarrelling and bickering. After the murder, suspicion at once fell upon Byrne. He was tried at last Summer Assizes; twenty-six witnesses were examined, who gave their evidence with manifest reluctance, and the Jury did not feel warranted to convict.	1	-
"	31st March, .	56	"RICHARD TOWEN, who managed a farm of about 60 acres, and resided with his mother (a widow), when returning from his father-in-law's house, about 8 a.m., was shot dead on his own land; the bullets found in his head and neck proved that two shots were fired. Three of the Widow Fitzgibbon's sons were arrested; one was subsequently discharged, and the other two bailed to appear when called on.	1	-
"	24th April, .	57	The body of HENRY BRANNAN, seq., &c., was discovered at about 9 a.m., lying in a small river. On examination, it was found that he had been shot with small bullets or slugs. Several houses were searched by the police, and although much to excite suspicion was observed, no positive evidence could be obtained. William Allen, son of a tenant of Mr. Brannan, was arrested. It is impossible to say certainly whether this murder is purely agrarian or not.	1	-
"	11th September, .	58	MICHAEL MCGRAVE was found murdered on the road to Castleknock, with several wounds on his head. Jeremiah Dwyer, who resided under the same roof with deceased, and who wanted to have the entire possession of the house, was arrested, and committed for trial at next Spring Assizes.	1	-
WATKINSON, .	26th May, .	59	PATRICK POWER, farmer, was found murdered on the public road, not far from his residence, having had his skull fractured, and with several wounds on the head and body, probably with a stone, which was found on the spot. John Wall, who had been seen with him on the night of the murder, within 200 yards of the spot where the body was found, was arrested in bed in the house of his brother. Blood was found upon his shirt and hat, and a mark like blood on his coat; neither his trousers nor stockings were forthcoming, and his account of his return home was a confused one. The murdered man is the prosecutor's uncle-in-law, but they belonged to two opposite families; but though no friendly feeling existed between Power and Wall, no particular cause can be assigned for the murder. Wall is to be tried at Spring Assizes, 1870.	1	-
"	27th August, .	60	EDNA LAMMAN was wilfully murdered by her husband (Henry), who discharged the contents of a gun at her, and then committed suicide. The offender was well addicted to drink, and had frequent quarrels with his wife.	1	-
TOTAL IN MUNSTER,				9	11

No. 1.—DETAILS OF HOMICIDES Reported in the Year 1869—continued.

## PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Homicide.	Murder.	Man- slaying.
GALWAY, W.R.	18th February.	61	MARTIN KENNY, small farmer, died from the effects of a blow received from JAMES FLEMING (a labouring man), in a casual quarrel about the respective merits of Galway and Mayo men, each standing up for his own county. The parties had been drinking, and the blow caused the shock of the pipe which Kenny was sucking to enter the eye. Fleming screamed, but was arrested in Clonsilla (in which place his description had been sent), as he was about sailing for America. He was tried at Spring Assizes, but the jury disagreeing, Fleming was discharged on his own recognisance to appear when called on. He is understood to have since gone to America.	-	1
"	14th March.	62	MICHAEL BURNBY, publican, died of injuries received on the 2nd March, having, in a casual quarrel, been stabbed three times by John Mahony, who has been arrested and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment with hard labour.	-	1
LIMERICK.	12th June.	63	*PATRICK FLYNN, farmer, fifty years of age, when setting turf at about 7 a.m., was attacked by four men (two were brothers), aided by others, and beaten with spades, sticks, &c., &c. His four principal assailants were convicted at the Summer Assizes, 1869, and sentenced to the following terms of imprisonment:—James Cassidy, two years' penal servitude; Patrick Cassidy, to two years' imprisonment; Michael Cassidy—on account of his youth, as he was only fourteen years of age—to one year's imprisonment; Francis Cassidy, to six months' imprisonment. John Reynolds, who was charged with aiding and abetting in the murder, has been bailed to stand his trial at next Assizes. The cause of the outrage was a jealousy on account of land. The Cassidy and Flynn are tenants of the same landlord, who generally resides on the Continent. The Flynn were dispossessed of some land, which was given to the Cassidy.	1	-
"	20th October.	64	*On this night Mr. WILLIAM O'BRIEN, farmer and hotel agent, was murdered when returning home from the town of Mohill; his head was battered with stones, and several wounds were inflicted on his body with sharp instruments. Nine persons were arrested, six of whom were bound, and the remainder discharged. The accused was laid again to his cousin, with whose family he had been for some time on bad terms, owing to having taken law proceedings against some of them, for the non-payment of rent for land which he had surveyed.	1	-
Mayo.	18th March.	65	PATRICK GALLAGHER, small farmer, died from the effects of a blow of a stone, or some blunt instrument, on the head, inflicted by James Hopkins, who was tried and acquitted.	1	-
"	18th March.	66	KATE MULLOON, a poor labourer's child, was killed by injuries sustained by a horse and car coming in contact with her on the public road. The driver was arrested, and committed to Clonsilla Gaol, but allowed out on bail. The Crown did not prosecute.	-	1
"	22th March.	67	NICHOLAS KILCOYNE, labourer, died from injuries inflicted on him by Joseph Golden. There had been an old-dying of a riding mare about the side of grass; and the parties having become intoxicated, they quarrelled, with the result already stated. Golden was tried and acquitted.	-	1
"	22nd May.	68	WILLIAM COSTELLO, farmer, died from lockjaw, caused by injuries inflicted on him by John Goughan, without any culpable motive, when he was at labouring. The assailant was arrested, tried at Summer Assizes, and sentenced to two years' imprisonment.	-	1
"	29th August.	69	*JAMES BREWSTER, an extensive farmer, holding over 4,000 acres of mountains and arable land, was shot dead within two-thirds of a mile of his own house, at 10.50 p.m.; two bullets entered under the armpit, and death was instantaneous. Nine men were arrested, and afterwards discharged for want of evidence. The exertions and efforts of the police are stated to have been commensurate and defeated by the sympathy of the lower order with the assassin. Mr. Hunter was a Scotchman, who took the place twelve years previously. His lease gave him exclusive right to bury on the property, with the condition that he should be compensated for any turf cut by the tenants; this condition was carried out by the landlord until the property came into the hands of its present owner, the Rev. D. Gibbons, and by him for some years, when he refused to make any further compensation. Mr. Hunter then sued the tenants to recover compensation.	1	-
"	24th September.	70	EDWARD KILLY, labourer, died from the effects of injury received in a casual quarrel between Patrick Connors and a son of the deceased. The quarrel had reference to cattle trespassing on an adjacent meadow belonging to Connors. The cattle were in Killy's charge. From words, young Killy and Connors came to blows, when the deceased interfered, and received a kick which threw him down. Patrick Connors is bailed to stand his trial at Spring Assizes, 1870.	-	1

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 1.—DETAILS OF HOMICIDES Reported in the Year 1868.—continued.

County, &c.	Date of Death.	No.	Particulars of Homicide.	Murder.	Manslaughter.
MAYO.	18th November.	71	PATRICK MURPHY, small farmer, was returning from Castlebar fair on the night of the above date, accompanied by a number of persons, when a row took place in which MURPHY received fatal injuries. Two men named PATRICK and JAMES MURPHY, who were known to have been with deceased when he left Castlebar, have been arrested, and a verdict of "manslaughter" found against them at the inquest. Both of these men have been committed for trial. A bad feeling had existed between the parties for years past about land.	-	1
ROSCOMMON.	31st Dec., 1868.	72	At 10 p.m., on the 31st December, 1868, a stout row occurred at Athlone between two families named LARKIN and PRINCE. The constabulary dispersed them to their homes, but had scarcely returned to barracks when word was brought that the disturbance had been renewed, and that JAMES BARRYMAN, labourer, had been killed. BARRYMAN, who had retired to rest, was aroused by the second disturbance, and got up to bring in his son, who was in the street, when he was struck on the head by Patrick Larkin and his son, the former with a wooden powderer, the latter with an iron instrument; also by Margaret (daughter of Patrick) Larkin, with a stone. He never spoke afterwards. There was some action that he was withdrawn for one of the Prisoners; but the language used by the Larkins was scarcely consistent with that supposition. The Larkins were arrested. Patrick was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment at Spring Assizes, 1869. Margaret was discharged.	-	1
Sligo.	30th March.	73	MICHAEL CARWILL, fisherman, died from the effects of poison suspected to have been administered to him.	1	-
"	27th April.	74	PAT. BARRYMAN, labourer, died from injuries received by being driven or ridden over through carelessness. The person supposed to have done this was arrested, but owing to the darkness of the night when the accident occurred, no satisfactory evidence could be procured, and the case was dropped.	-	1
"	17th July.	75	ANNE HAY, farmer's wife, died from the effects of wounds inflicted on her with a cooper's knife by her husband while in an unusual state of mind, and who afterwards committed suicide.	1	-
"	12th October.	76	PATRICK HAY, farmer, died from the effect of injuries he received when trying to make peace in a drunken quarrel between parties returning from a festival the previous evening. JOHN HUNT, cousin of deceased, was arrested, and is held to stand his trial at Spring Assizes, 1870.	-	1
TOTAL IN CONNAUGHT.				4	10

No. 2.—DETAILS OF FIRING AT THE PERSON Reported in the Year 1868.

An asterisk is prefixed to Agrarian offences.

## PROVINCE OF ULSTER.

County, &c.	Date.	No.	Particulars of Firing at the Person.
ANTRIM.	2nd December.	1	ALEXANDER McDONNELL was fired at and wounded slightly in the face by John Nelson, whom he had just struck in the face. Nelson has been arrested and held.
"	3rd December.	2	JAMES BRIDGEMAN, small farmer, was sitting with two other persons at his kitchen fire, when some persons or persons beside in the window and fired a shot which did not take effect on anyone. On their going towards the door another shot was fired, which wounded BRIDGEMAN in both legs badly. A neighbour of his, with whom he had a dispute about a watercourse, and who had threatened him, has been arrested and identified by BRIDGEMAN. Another man was also arrested on suspicion, and discharged on bail.
ARMAGH.	17th March.	3	HENRY McNEILL, small farmer, was, with a large number of persons, assembled at Fingert-park after Divine service in the Roman Catholic chapel, after 3 o'clock, p.m.; they proceeded towards home, and when about a mile from the village some shots were fired. A party returned the fire from a plantation, when the above-named was shot in the breast. Three men were arraigned at the Spring Assizes, 1869, when the bill was ignored by the Grand Jury, as it is thought they considered the evidence unsatisfactory. It is believed that the outrage was perpetrated in consequence of a drunken party having come into the district on St. Patrick's day. Thirty-one of the labouring class were also suspected for unlawful assembly, fourteen of whom (who were identified) were tried at Armagh, and acquitted.

\* While this return was in preparation, James Reid died of his wounds; he was well, therefore, he included in the subsequent part of the return as the member of "Homicides," and not amongst "Firing at the Person."

## No. 2.—DETAILS OF FIRING AT THE PERSON REPORTED IN THE YEAR 1869—continued.

County, &c.	Date.	No.	Particulars of Firing at the Person.
ARMAGH.	18th July.	4	At about 9.30 o'clock, p.m., a collision took place between Orangemen and Roman Catholics; the latter party threw stones at the Orange Hall, Newry, which broke the windows; shots were then fired from it which wounded the following three persons very slightly:—JOHN BLAIR, EDWARD BARRON, and JAMES O'HARA, who were of the blooming class and Roman Catholics. Eight of the Roman Catholic party were convicted, and fined £1 1s. costs each, or, in default, a month's imprisonment. The Magistrate refused to take informations against three of the Orangemen, and were divided as to the fourth (James Kennedy,) upon which case no rule was made. Informations were sworn against Kennedy by a man named HUFFIN, who stated that he had seen him fire three shots from the Orange Hall. The cause of this outrage was party feeling. On the 18th of July a mob of about 300 Roman Catholics came from their end of the town of Newry to the Protestant portion, at about 8.30 p.m.; after being driven back by the constabulary, they attacked the Orange Hall with stones, when shots were fired out of the windows, with the results stated above.
CAYN.	1st February.	5	WILLIAM NORMAN, labourer, stated to the police that a man named William Morris had fired at him, as he (Norman) was passing Lynch's door, but without doing him any injury. There had been some petty quarrelling between these men, who lived in the same house. Morris was arrested, tried at the Assizes, and acquitted of the firing; but was found guilty of an assault which was committed after the alleged firing, for which he was sentenced to two months' imprisonment.
"	14th April.	6	Later on this night, HENRY CULLEN, esq., z.p., gentleman farmer, of Curry Lodge, county Leitrim, was returning home from the home of Mr. Wilson, driving on an estate car, his sister being with him, and when within a mile and-a-half of his own residence, a man, unknown, stood up from behind the roadside, presented a gun so as almost to touch Mr. Cullen's breast, and pulled the trigger, exploding the cap. Mr. Cullen, who was not injured, drove on quickly; the man ran after him, but ultimately turned into a field.
"	25th May.	7	On this day, Richard Pepper, a small comfortable farmer, of good character, discovered in his stable John COCHRANE (who is living upon some money he made in Australia), in adultery with his wife, Ellen Pepper. The injured man (who had previously suspected his wife's fidelity) on making this discovery, ran into the house, loaded his gun with shot, and fired it through the upper part of the stable door, doing no injury. He attempted no further violence, and quickly surrendered to the police when arrested. No charge being made against him, the case was dismissed. COCHRANE again emigrated to Australia. The guilty wife was discarded by her husband, and, it is believed, followed her paramour.
"	28th November.	8	Sub-constable JOHN GERRARD was fired at on the evening of this day from a wood skirting the road outside the village of Skedone. The ball penetrated his cap, and passed close to his head, without, however, doing him any injury. The apparent cause was this: the sub-constable had just overheard a conversation between these men who were conspiring to shoot the Rev. FLEMING JELLY, Protestant Rector of Lavey, and was proceeding to inform his constable of what he had heard. No motive can be assigned for the conspiracy against Mr. JELLY but party feeling. Two of the persons engaged in the conspiracy above referred to have been arrested on the charge of conspiracy; but the sub-constable is unable to identify the person who fired at him, as the shot preceded from the wood, and it was quite dark at the time.
DONNEMAL.	24th February.	9	JAMES QUINN, aged sixteen, son of a gamekeeper, having seen three men on the mountain, who were poaching, with guns and greyhounds, he proceeded to warn them, when one of them turned round and fired at him. He received some grains of shot in his face, from the effects of which he fell to the ground; he was unable to identify his assailants, as two of them had blackened faces, and the face of the third man he did not see.
"	18th March.	10	WILLIAM MURPHY and GEORGE HILSON, half-brothers to the Earl of Leitrim, were returning from seeing his lordship's agents (both riding on the same horse); when near Hilson's residence, between 8 and 9 p.m., a shot was fired at them from behind a wall. The shot struck Murphy, wounding him slightly on the back of the head, knocking him off the horse, which became restive; the girth then broke, and the saddle, with Hilson, came to the ground, when a second shot was fired, which struck the horse. Hilson lay still upon the ground, feigning death. Murphy got up, passed through a gate, and when about twenty yards distant, a third shot was fired at him, but without effect. It is generally believed that Hilson was the person intended to be shot. He has left the locality since. They both swore they had no knowledge of the parties who fired at them. Four men were arrested, but were discharged, as no proof could be procured to warrant their detention. The outrage took place in a very lonely locality, and the country people would give no information in the matter. John HARRIS to the bailiff Hilson, it would seem that a local conspiracy had been organized to shoot him.
LEITCHMEAD.	20th December.	11	BENNETT GRIVNER WILSON, labourer, when along with Joseph WATSON, gamekeeper to the Rev. Mr. Miller, of Meff, in the county Tyrone, encountered two men in pursuit of game on the lands of the rev. gentleman, and attempted to take a hare from one of the poachers, who at once presented his gun and pulled the trigger, lodging the contents in WILSON'S thigh, inflicting a dangerous wound.

## No. 2.—DETAILS OF FIRING AT THE PERSON Reported in the Year 1869—continued.

County, &c.	Date.	No.	Particulars of Firing at the Person.
TIPPERARY.	19th August.	12	LAWRENCE McDERMOTT, gamekeeper on the property of Major Ellis, swore in information, that on the morning of this day he saw a party of eight men, with guns and dogs, poaching on the mountain lands of Leagun and Cusker. He proceeded to warn them off, when several shots were fired at him and his assistants, but did not take effect. Having shot some game, they left the mountain. The offenders were strangers, and never identified. The impression is, that the shots were fired with the intention of intimidating, but not of wounding.
"	12th December.	13	WILLIAM KYLE and four other men, gamekeepers to Sir R. McMahon, were fired at by poachers, who were pursuing game on a mountain in their charge. The gamekeepers had followed the poachers for the purpose of identifying them, whereupon they turned round and fired. The gamekeepers exchanged shots with the poachers, but no harm was done to either party.
PROVINCE OF LEINSTER.			
DUBLIN.	23rd June.	14	A. S. FOSTER, Esq., having been asked, between 7 and 8 o'clock, P.M., by Thomas Shee, veterinary surgeon, to assist him into his residence, refused to do so. Shee, who was on horseback, then rode a few yards from Foster, drew a pistol and snapped it at him; the cap exploded, but the charge did not go off.
KILDARE.	16th November.	15	*MICHAEL DOLAN, farmer, while working on his farm at Thomastown, at one o'clock, P.M., was fired at and severely wounded by two bullets discharged from a revolver. As he is a quiet, inoffensive man, it is supposed he was mistaken for the world-be assassin by his brother John, a buff on the estate of a gentleman who is stated to be unpopular among some of the tenants on account of his prosecuting them for trespass, and his dealings with them in regard to tithes.
LOUTH.	3th December.	16	*PETER CANNADON, farmer, and land bailiff to Major Condon, was in the act of unyoking his horse at the door of his own residence, in the evening of this day, when a shot was fired at him, and two grains of small shot lodged in his hand. He had sworn some of the tenants to pay up their arrears of rent. One person has been arrested, and remanded for further inquiry.
MAYO.	3th January.	17	*Mr. WILLIAM HERBERT PIERCE, farmer, was returning from Trin Quarter Sessions. He was accompanied by his nephew (a little boy), and one of his tenants. When within a mile of his own house, at about 5.30 P.M., he was followed by two men, who at first kept the middle of the road, but afterwards came on opposite sides of the gig. Two shots were fired at Mr. Pierce, four alags entering his left shoulder, and a fifth grazing his left breast. From the darkness of the night the assailants could not be identified, and, owing to the influence of Hibernian, it was impossible to procure any information affording a clue to their discovery.
"	17th June.	18	*JAMES GARGAN, land steward to John A. Farrell, Esq., J.P., was fired at, at 9.15 o'clock, P.M., and slightly wounded in the left side and arm; he was returning home, and had just passed inside the gate of the terrace leading to his own house. Gargan gave no shot for an hour afterwards, though he passed on the road, within 150 yards of the scene, five persons whom he knew. The wounds inflicted were not of a dangerous character. The bullet, which lodged under the muscles of the chest, was extracted. Seven persons, reputed Hibernians, were arrested and afterwards discharged by the Magistrates, as Gargan could give no clue as to the person who fired at him. These men have, however, been bailed to appear at Spring Assizes, 1870. Strong suspicion attaches to one of them, as being the person who fired the shot. The motive in this case is believed to be revenge. Gargan and the family of the person referred to were on bad terms, and shortly before the occurrence his father and Gargan had a very angry quarrel. It is rumored that Owen Lynch, who was bailed to appear at the Trin Assizes, has gone to America. [James Gargan was fired at a second time on 24th October. See next page.]
"	4th October.	19	*At 4.20 P.M., on the day stated in the margin, J. A. Nicholson, Esq., J.P., was driving home in an open carriage from Kells railway station (where he had arrived by train from Dublin). He was accompanied by Miss Staples and Thomas Graham, a constabulary policeman, who was armed, having been employed by Mr. Nicholson for his protection. When about a mile and a-half from Kells, two shots were discharged at the occupants of the carriage, by two men from behind a wall. Mr. Nicholson and Miss Staples were only slightly injured, but the coachman, John Rothwell, received a wound, from the effects of which he died on the 6th October. Graham, who was not touched, fired a shot at the assassins, but it is believed without effect. None of the persons in the carriage can identify the assailants. The whole neighbourhood was at once alerted by the constabulary. Many houses were strictly searched; ten persons were arrested, but were necessarily discharged, as owing to the want of sympathy with Mr. Nicholson, not the slightest assistance or information was given to the police. The assigned motive for this outrage is, that two men, though they had paid their rents, were under notice to quit from Mr. Nicholson, who wished to obtain possession of their lands, which are of small extent. Mr. Nicholson obtained a decree at last Assizes, but execution has been stayed, as some law points were reserved.

## No. 2.—DETAILS OF FIRING AT THE PERSON REPORTED IN THE YEAR 1869—continued.

County, &c.	Date.	No.	Particulars of Firing at the Person.
MEATH.	16th October.	20	*JAMES GARGAN, returned to J. A. Farrell, Esq. when returning home from Kells, in an inside car (not covered), accompanied by three men, was fired at, at about 7.15 p.m.; none of the persons in the vehicle were touched, nor was the car or man hit. The night was very dark, and the four men neither saw nor heard anyone. They made no attempt whatever to discover those who fired, drove into the village, passed the police barracks, and did not report the matter to the constabulary until half an hour afterwards. Owen Smyth was arrested, and having to stand his trial at next Assizes for having loaded arms concealed without licence. James Gargan had been fired at before (on 17th June last). Owen Lynch has been asked to appear at next Assizes to answer for this latter offence. The last shot may have possibly been fired with a view of showing that Lynch was not guilty in the first case. It is noticeable that Smyth is one of the men who went bail for Lynch.
"	12th November.	21	JOHN DRYDEN, JOHN SMITH, and JOHN HANAWAY, were skimming a horse which had been killed when hunting, when two men came up with a gun and fired two shots at them. James Widdes and Patrick Beckson were tried at Petty Sessions and pleaded guilty. The former was <del>found</del> <i>found</i> <del>guilty</del> <i>guilty</i> and <del>convicted</del> <i>convicted</i> the latter his and co-accused. The <del>motion</del> <i>motion</i> appears to have been a desire to get possession of the skin.
QUEEN'S.	18th July.	22	*RICHARD WARDEN, Esq., J.P., High Sheriff of the Queen's county, was proceeding at about 10.30 o'clock, A.M., to Maryboro', for the purpose of swearing in the Grand Jury. He was fired at from behind a high wall, the shot taking effect on the side of the face and head; the sight of his left eye has been destroyed, but his life is not endangered. The houses of several parties on whom he had served notices of abatement were searched, but all the inmates were able to account for themselves at the time of the attempted murder. Two persons were arrested, but discharged for want of evidence. The rewards offered for the conviction of the offenders amounted to £225. The police found it impossible to obtain any information.
WICKMEATH.	9th January.	23	*WILLIAM CASHLEY, small farmer, when driving a bread-cart, at about 5 a.m., was fired at from behind a hedge, about a mile from the town of Mullingar; he received no injury whatever. In the jawbone of the horse was found a small pellet or pistol-ball. As the horse was walking at the time, and Cashley sitting on the top of the cart, it is possible the horse only on this occasion was fired at. Several houses were searched, but no clue was obtained. This occurrence is attributed to a family dispute about land.
"	27th November.	24	*MARTIN KELLY (Sop.),† when returning in company with three others from the market of Killebegga, was fired at from behind, and wounded slightly, by some person or persons unknown, Kelly as the others not having arms looked round, or made any endeavour to recognise the offender. Kelly followed his companions, who ran away immediately on his being fired at, and when he attempted to get into the carts, first of one, and then of another of the party (his nephews), he was ejected by them. It is suspected that the object was to frighten the proprietor of a farm, on which Kelly is <i>hired</i> , into letting it, and to prevent Kelly and others acting as such.

## PROVINCE OF MUNSTER.

CORKE.	9th January.	25	PAVANE and ANDREW LYNGHART state that they were fired at by two men named Austin McKean and Thomas Callinan, who were tried and acquitted at the Summer Assizes, 1868. A quarrel of Callinan's was on very bad terms with the Lynghts; they had previously been at law with each other; besides Andrew Lynght had served in the constabulary, and neither he nor his brother showed any sympathy towards the Pavane or their crime. These are the only motives that can be assigned for this outrage.
"	26th March.	26	*THOMAS HODAN, farmer, was fired at on the public road, about 2.30 p.m., by Austin Mackeen; the bullet entered his coat and vest, and grazed his breastbone, but did him no injury. After firing the shot, Mackeen commenced reloading the pistol, and pursued Hodan; who ran a distance of about forty yards and took refuge in the house of the Rev. M. Barry, S.P. Hodan is refused to the accused, and it was with the greatest difficulty that he was prevailed on to cover an information. On the case being investigated before the Magistrate, the injured man retracted the information he had previously given, and the witnesses who could have given material evidence, denied all knowledge of the matter; this resulted entirely from intimidation, which was brought to bear on prosecutors and witnesses. Mackeen was therefore discharged.
COCK, K.R.	20th September.	27	JOHN MCCARTHY, farmer, returned from Cork Market somewhat under the influence of liquor, at two o'clock, A.M.; he commenced quarrelling with his wife, MARY MCCARTHY, dragged her out of bed, and threatened to shoot her, in consequence of which she left the house; but on her shortly afterwards returning, he took down his gun, which was loaded with small shot, and discharged it at her, without effect. McCarthy was arrested, and <del>having to stand</del> <i>having to stand</i> at Spring Assizes, 1870. The parties did not live happily. McCarthy was a second husband.

† A local nickname to distinguish him from others of the same name.

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 2.—DETAILS OF FIRING AT THE PERSON Reported in the Year 1869—continued.

County, &c.	Date.	No.	Particulars of Firing at the Person.
KERRY.	18th March.	28	THE MACHINERY OF THE REEL, aged 18 years, was sitting alone in his dining-room, shortly before midnight, when he heard a noise as if an iron implement was grating in the lock of the hall-door. He found that it had been unlocked. He then went round by the garden and saw two men standing close to a wall; one of them stepped forward and at once fired two shots from a pistol, the first ball passed close to the Magillivuddy's ear; the other ball went through the left breast of his coat. Both men then ran away. Two police were afterwards arrested, but the Magillivuddy could not identify them. Duggan is believed to have been the object of the persons who committed the outrage.
"	31st March.	29	* JEREMIAH KELLY, half-brother to Captain Newham, who is agent to Trinity College, Dublin, was riding home, accompanied by his nephew, a boy aged 14, who was sitting behind him. When passing a small wood, Kelly was fired at without effect from behind a wall, from which he was not more than three yards distant. On the explosion taking place, the boy saw two men beside the ditch, one with a gun or pistol, the other unarmed. A reward of £50 was offered. Denis Clifford was arrested at the Summer Assizes on the following charges, viz.:—Firing at with intent to kill, and carrying arms in a penalised district. On the first count he was found guilty; on the second he was convicted and sentenced to two months' imprisonment, from the date of conviction, viz., 1st May last. The motive of the outrage is supposed to be to intimidate any persons from taking a farm from which a tenant had been evicted. Kelly had taken grave of the land.
LIMERICK.	16th January.	30	* JOHN CORRY, farmer, when returning home about 5 o'clock P.M., states that he was fired at by a man from behind a ditch, the ball perforated his coat, but did not injure his person. Thomas Barry was tried for this offence at the Spring Assizes, 1869, and acquitted, the prosecutor having failed to identify him satisfactorily.
"	3rd February.	31	* WILLIAM A. GOGGINS, Esq., landed proprietor, was returning home, at 3 P.M., with his wife and son (a boy of twelve years), driving in a Croydon, and when passing a hut or kilnlock a man unknown fired four shots from a revolver at them without effect. Mr. Goggins immediately afterwards, assisted by another man, made an ineffectual search for the would-be assassin. A private reward was offered, but as the Goggins could not identify the offender, the guilty party was not made amenable.
"	27th October.	32	JOHN H. BARRY, Esq., County Surveyor, when in the parlour of Mrs. Hagart's cottage, was fired at, at about 7 P.M. He received seven pellets under the left breast—the wounds inflicted, however, were not dangerous. Just before the shots were fired, Mr. Barry had had a dispute with a man. He was arrested. This is the second attempt on Mr. Barry's life.
"	7th November.	33	On this night two shots were fired into the house of Mr. T. S. McADAMS, a gentleman farmer, residing at Ashree, near Maroon, in the Cavanagh district. The shots were discharged through the window of the parlour in which Mr. McAdams was sitting, and apparently with the intention of killing him. A threatening notice was found on the same occasion posted near Mr. McAdams' house, ordering him to leave the country on pain of being shot. No motive can be assigned for this outrage, as Mr. McAdams is popular in his locality.
"	30th December.	34	Sub-constable JOHN DOWD and THOMAS MCCONAGH were standing with their backs to the street in a butcher's stall (where they had taken a temporary shelter in a heavy shower) in the village of Ardara, when they were fired at by some person unknown, and both wounded. The former, it is feared, mortally, the latter had seriously. The occurrence took place at 7.50 P.M., and the assassin escaped in the dark.
TIPPERARY, N.B.	7th June.	35	JOHN REAN, farmer, was called to the door of his house at 9 o'clock, P.M., by his step-son, JOHN HARKS, who presented a revolver at him, and fired one shot through his mouth, creating fear of his teeth, the second shot he fired at his step-brother (about four years), which did not take effect; the third he again fired at Rean, which carried away part of his ear; the fourth he fired again at Rean, which pierced his hat, and carried away a large piece of the scalp. These wounds did not, however, endanger the injured man's life. The offender is supposed to have left the country.
"	10th October.	37	JOHN REAN (not the same person as No. 35), farmer, was fired at on the night of this date, but not injured. Two men were arrested, but discharged on bail for want of evidence.

## PROVINCE OF CONNAUGHT.

GALWAY, E.R.	20th July.	38	* CAPTAIN THOMAS EVAN LAMBERT, F.R., landed proprietor, was fired at about 10 o'clock, P.M., when about eighty yards from his hall-door, by a person who lay in ambush for the purpose, and who fired five shots from a revolver in succession, four of which took effect—two slightly wounding him in the stomach, one perforated his coat and struck against his wrist, the fourth shot struck him on the head and lodged over the temple. The ball was subsequently extracted. Peter Barrett, employed in the London Post Office, was arrested and committed by Special Commissioners, when the jury disagreed, although the evidence appeared to the Crown Prosecutors complete. The prisoner's case has now been brought into the Court of Queen's Bench. The outrage is connected with land. After the jury who disagreed had been discharged, one of them, named Mr. Jackson, F.R., was attacked and bound by a mob, but not much injured; he had to take refuge in the military barracks. The entry at the gate was struck with a stone on the head. The High Sheriff's carriage, in which were the Chief Justice and his Registrar, was pulled up outside the military barracks, apparently to see what was the matter, when a stone was thrown at the carriage-window by some person in the mob, which broke it and struck the Registrar.
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No. 2.—DETAILS OF DEEDS BY THE PERSON Reported in the Year 1893.—continued.

County, &c.	Date.	No.	Particulars of Firing at the Person.
LICHFIELD, . .	27th August, . .	39	JOHN SMITH and JOHN GUNTER, small farmers, were on their way home about 7 o'clock, p.m., from Cossingham, where they had been working at hay which they had purchased from Thomas Taylor. They were followed by about ten or twelve men, who fired three shots; two of these men, with blunderbusses, and who were otherwise disguised, came up to Smith; one of them struck him thrice with a pitchfork, and the other twice with a gun. They then cautioned him not to go back to Taylor's residence. Both men swore that they did not know any of the party that attacked them.
" . . .	11th October, . .	40	ROSE MATTHEWS, daughter of a labourer, was twice fired at between 6 and 7 p.m., without any injury. Upwards of forty Orangemen had passed by her father's house, singing party songs; she went out to look after them, when two of them, named Richard Lydover and John Wallace, came towards her; she turned then fired a pistol at her, and, on being pulled in the house by her mother, a second shot was fired, but it could not be ascertained who fired it; the former was admitted to bail for trial at Quarter Sessions; the latter was discharged and cautioned, as he could not be identified.
" . . .	4th November, . .	41	GABRIEL CAVANAGH, under-groundskeeper of Major Gore, who resides at Gortina, in Meath District, alleges that he was fired at by some person or persons unknown, when on the public road at Gortina Cross, on the evening of the 4th of November. No notice for this outrage has been discovered.
" . . .	9th December, . .	42	JAMES CLEMENS, National school teacher, was fired at, while in his own yard, by some person unknown. A quantity of shot lodged in his face and head. He can assign no reason for the outrage, and says he expects no one. He is generally respected in this neighbourhood. Ten men were arrested on suspicion, but nothing further has yet transpired.
" . . .	14th December, . .	43	PAYSON CARMEL, HENRY MORAN, and eight other men of the labouring class had been arrested for an assault on Mr. Arthur Parker, and placed in custody for identification by him. On their return home to the county of Cavan on the evening of this date, after having been discharged from custody, they report (which they would by sworn information), that they were fired at by some person or persons unknown.
MAID, . . .	24th December, . .	44	* On the evening of this day Miss GARDNER (a lady of considerable landed property in this county), was sitting in the kitchen of her dwelling-house, when a shot was fired through the window, eight grains lodging in her head. The perpetrators are as yet unknown.

NOTE.—The following are the particulars of an attempt to injure or murder, in the county of Down, on 7th October:—

Mr. JAMES WARD, inspector to Town Commissioners of Lethbrun, had a narrow escape from the effects of the explosion of a cartridge which was thrown by some person yet unknown into his window when he was sitting, the missile having exploded in his hand without, however, inflicting any injury.

\* The case used is 43, for the reason stated on page 13.

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE

No. 3.—Ratings of Officers specially Requested

[illegible]

# RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

19

to the Constabulary Office, during the Year 1888.

CONNAUGHT.										MUNSTER.										GENERAL TOTALS.	OFFENCES.
County D.L.	County W.L.	County L.L.	County M.L.	County S.L.	County T.L.	County C.L.	County K.L.	County R.L.	County D.L.	County W.L.	County L.L.	County M.L.	County S.L.	County T.L.	County C.L.	County K.L.	County R.L.	County D.L.	County W.L.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40		
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80		
81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120		
121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160		
161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200		
201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240		
241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280		
281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320		
321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360		
361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400		
401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440		
441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480		
481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520		
521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560		
561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600		
601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640		
641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680		
681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720		
721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760		
761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800		
801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840		
841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880		
881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920		
921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960		
961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000		
1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	TOTAL.	GENERAL TOTALS.
1021	1022	1023	1024	1025																	

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 4.—RETURN of CRIMES specially Reported to the Consular Office, during each Month of the Year 1886.

OFFENCES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.	July.	August.	September.	October.	November.	December.	TOTAL.
Offences against the Person.													
Homicide:													
Murder . . . . .	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Manslaughter . . . . .	4	2	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	11
Felony at the Person . . . . .	4	4	4	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	11
Rape . . . . .	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7
Assault, with intent to commit a Rape.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2
Violence at Sea under 20 years of age.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assaults with intent to Violate Girls under 20 years of age.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Infernalists . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Abduction . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on Police . . . . .	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Aggravated Assault . . . . .	95	80	64	82	90	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	1000
Assault endangering Life . . . . .	14	16	7	0	0	10	10	10	10	10	10	10	100
Assault, with intent to Rob.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Assault on Banks and Process Servers.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cutting or Maiming the Person.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Detention of Children . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Concealing Birth . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unnatural Crime . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Throwing an Explosive Substance into a House.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Attempt at Murder . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Offences against Property.													
Larceny by Theft . . . . .	10	11	17	10	10	10	11	15	20	11	24	30	168
Burglary and Housebreaking . . . . .	0	10	10	0	15	15	11	17	11	11	0	0	100
Theft of Railway . . . . .	0	4	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	7
Robbery . . . . .	17	10	17	11	7	10	11	0	12	9	7	0	120
Taking and holding forcible Detention.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cattle Stealing . . . . .	0	0	0	0	15	0	0	0	4	14	10	0	100
Sheep Stealing . . . . .	10	14	0	10	2	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	7
Illegal Seizure of Goods . . . . .	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4
Killing, Cutting or Maiming Cattle . . . . .	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	3
Swindling . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Larceny of Carriages . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Receiving of Money . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Carrying away Goods to avoid Payment of Rent . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Obtaining Goods under false pretences.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Offences affecting the Public Peace.													
Disorderly Behaviour of Arms.	0	1	4	1	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	9
Applying Arms . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Possession of Firearms . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Intoxication . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Administering Unlawful Oaths . . . . .	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
By Transacting Letters or Notices.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0				

# RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

21

No. 2.—RETURN of the NUMBER of OUTRAGES specifically Reported in each County and Province in Ireland, during each Month of the Year 1899.

	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Total
<b>Provinces.</b>													
Ulster, . . . . .	5	3	5	1	3	5	20	7	2	3	2	5	68
Leinster, . . . . .	5	4	4	10	4	4	8	4	1	2	4	5	58
Munster, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
Connaught, . . . . .	3	5	4	4	11	7	7	7	1	4	8	16	91
<b>Counties.</b>													
County Antrim, . . . . .	5	3	5	1	3	5	20	7	2	3	2	5	68
County Down, . . . . .	5	4	4	10	4	4	8	4	1	2	4	5	58
County Wick, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Dublin, . . . . .	3	5	4	4	11	7	7	7	1	4	8	16	91
County Cork, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Kerry, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Clare, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Limerick, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Tipperary, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Waterford, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Carlow, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Kilkenny, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Wexford, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Longford, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Sligo, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Donegal, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Galway, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Mayo, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Roscommon, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Fermanagh, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Londonderry, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Tyrone, . . . . .	5	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
<b>Total, 1899,</b>	42	42	61	60	38	43	60	48	53	42	30	50	548
<b>Total, 1898,</b>	31	47	44	49	47	43	60	37	53	40	45	50	501
<b>Total, 1897,</b>													
<b>Total, 1896,</b>	29	25	29	31	27	23	34	23	11	43	47	44	281
<b>Counties.</b>													
County Antrim, . . . . .	1	4	3	1	11	9	6	1	2	7	1	1	55
County Down, . . . . .	3	5	7	7	8	13	8	5	2	8	14	5	78
County Wick, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Dublin, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Cork, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Kerry, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Clare, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Limerick, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Tipperary, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Waterford, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Carlow, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Kilkenny, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Wexford, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Longford, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Sligo, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Donegal, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Galway, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Mayo, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Roscommon, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Fermanagh, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Londonderry, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
County Tyrone, . . . . .	3	5	11	15	8	11	11	20	16	15	16	5	132
<b>Total, 1899,</b>	35	55	65	65	31	31	44	55	25	58	63	244	654
<b>Total, 1898,</b>	27	53	52	54	31	30	39	39	20	50	55	55	505
<b>Total, 1897,</b>													
<b>Total, 1896,</b>	28	31	35	35	28	24	34	21	16	34	33	35	308
<b>Counties.</b>													
County Antrim, . . . . .	10	8	5	3	11	7	2	5	2	10	15	13	85
County Down, . . . . .	14	8	10	7	9	20	11	11	11	15	15	5	123
County Wick, . . . . .	3	7	0	2	8	0	4	10	8	8	5	5	61
County Dublin, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Cork, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Kerry, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Clare, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Limerick, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Tipperary, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Waterford, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Carlow, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Kilkenny, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Wexford, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Longford, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Sligo, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Donegal, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Galway, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Mayo, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Roscommon, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Fermanagh, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Londonderry, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
County Tyrone, . . . . .	4	2	1	0	8	0	2	8	0	0	1	4	28
<b>Total, 1899,</b>	75	95	95	94	73	73	13	80	67	91	99	90	655
<b>Total, 1898,</b>	65	99	93	91	55	50	52	24	34	59	63	69	755
<b>Total, 1897,</b>													
<b>Total, 1896,</b>	72	67	67	65	58	50	54	51	51	54	48	60	551
<b>General Total, 1899,</b>	401	505	552	550	401	410	879	523	189	520	594	569	3,519
<b>General Total, 1898,</b>	535	711	705	712	383	365	523	136	289	597	536	531	3,524
<b>General Total, 1897,</b>													
<b>General Total, 1896,</b>	104	291	296	299	189	180	245	131	151	254	217	180	1,551

## SUMMARY.

Province.	1896	1897	1898	1899	1900	1901	1902	1903	1904	1905	1906	1907	1908	1909	1910	Population according to the Census of 1901.	Population according to the Census of 1911.
Ulster, . . . . .	649	621	636	691	737	753	877	1,033	915	958	937	877	845	882	1,009	1,008	2,054,293
Leinster, . . . . .	915	943	954	978	1,000	1,000	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	1,057	2,054,293
Munster, . . . . .	979	973	973	981	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,054,293
Connaught, . . . . .	979	973	973	981	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	1,000	2,054,293
<b>Total,</b>	3,122	3,117	3,144	3,250	3,737	3,753	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	4,991	8,117,279

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 6.—RETURN OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES specially Reported

OFFENCES.	GLoucester.								Aberdeen.											
	Assault.	Robbery.	Assault.	Swear.	Disorderly.	Disorderly.	Disorderly.	Disorderly.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.	General.
<i>Offences against the Person.</i>																				
Murder.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire at the Person.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aggravated Assault.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault endangering Life.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Offences against Property.</i>																				
Receivory Vile.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Robbery.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Killing, Cutting, or Maiming Cattle.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Offences affecting the Public Peace.</i>																				
Apprentice Arms.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riot.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administering Unlawful Oaths.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intimidation.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
By Threatening Letters or Notices.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Obstruction.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tearing up Land.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arching Houses.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury to Property.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Putting into Dwellings.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leaving Money.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL.	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3

No. 7.—RETURN OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES specially Reported

OFFENCES.	January.	February.	March.	April.	May.	June.
<i>Offences against the Person.</i>						
Murder.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Manslaughter.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fire at the Person.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Aggravated Assault.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault endangering Life.	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Offences against Property.</i>						
Receivory Vile.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Robbery.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Killing, Cutting, or Maiming Cattle.	1	1	1	1	1	1
<i>Offences affecting the Public Peace.</i>						
Apprentice Arms.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Riot.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Administering Unlawful Oaths.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Intimidation.	1	1	1	1	1	1
By Threatening Letters or Notices.	14	10	22	13	14	15
Obstruction.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Tearing up Land.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Arching Houses.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Injury to Property.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Putting into Dwellings.	1	1	1	1	1	1
Leaving Money.	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTAL.	34	30	47	35	35	37

Note.—Opportunity has been taken, in the preparation of Tables 6, 7, and 8 of Agrarian Outrages

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

to the Constabulary Office, during the Year 1860.

[illegible]

to the Constabulary Office, during each Month of the Year 1899.

Year.	Amount.	Revenues.	Expenses.	Balance.	Total.	OFFENCES.
1890	1	1	1	1	1	Homicide.
1891	1	1	1	1	1	Murder.
1892	1	1	1	1	1	Manlaughter.
1893	1	1	1	1	1	Swing at the Person.
1894	1	1	1	1	1	Aggravated Assault.
1895	1	1	1	1	1	Assault endangering life.
1896	1	1	1	1	1	Offense against Property.
1897	1	1	1	1	1	Swindling Etc.
1898	1	1	1	1	1	Robbery.
1899	1	1	1	1	1	Killing, Cutting, or Maiming Cattle.
1900	1	1	1	1	1	Offense affecting the Public Peace.
1901	1	1	1	1	1	Aggravated Assault.
1902	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1903	1	1	1	1	1	Interfering with Civil Rights.
1904	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1905	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1906	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1907	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1908	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1909	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1910	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1911	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1912	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1913	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1914	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1915	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1916	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1917	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1918	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1919	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1920	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1921	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1922	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1923	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1924	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1925	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1926	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1927	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1928	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1929	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1930	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1931	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1932	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1933	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1934	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1935	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1936	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1937	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1938	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1939	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1940	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1941	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1942	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1943	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1944	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1945	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1946	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1947	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1948	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1949	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1950	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1951	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1952	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1953	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1954	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1955	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1956	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1957	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1958	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1959	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1960	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1961	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1962	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1963	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1964	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1965	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.
1966	1	1	1	1	1	Idem.</

Reported in a 1998 survey, it corrects some inaccuracies, which had previously crept into the monthly interest

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 5.—RETURN of AGRARIAN OUTRAGES specifically reported throughout

OFFENCES.	1841	1842	1843	1844	1845	1846	1847	1848	1849	1850	1851	1852	1853	1854	1855
<i>Offences against the Person.</i>															
Murder, . . . . .	19	19	30	19	7	15	16	11	4	1	5	4	6	6	
Manslaughter, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Threat to the Person, . . . . .	25	40	53	35	16	40	53	13	12	9	4	5	4		
Conspiracy to Murder, . . . . .	9	2	2	1	2	1	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Assault, with intent to Murder, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Assault on Police, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Aggravated Assault, . . . . .	23	47	73	50	45	51	60	521	79	45	34	25	30		
Assault endangering Life, . . . . .	33	35	15	5	14	18	27	2	8	13	6	6	6		
Assault on Bailiff & Process Server, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	4	4	5	3	1	—	—	—	—	—	
Cutting or Maiming the Person, . . . . .	3	—	2	1	—	5	5	3	2	1	—	1	2		
Soliciting to Murder, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	
Other Offences, . . . . .	—	1	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Offences against Property.</i>															
Indecent Fire, . . . . .	135	113	50	106	202	225	311	155	348	27	93	56	21		
Burglary and House Breaking, . . . . .	1	—	2	2	—	—	—	5	—	1	—	—	—	—	
Highway Robbery, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Robbery, . . . . .	1	7	2	6	11	15	9	6	6	3	1	—	4		
Taking and Holding for Ransom, . . . . .	7	18	7	7	4	—	—	2	2	—	—	2	1		
Cattle Stealing, . . . . .	—	4	4	7	1	1	—	2	—	—	2	—	—	—	
Illegal Shearing of Sheep, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1		
Edging, Cutting, or Maiming Cattle, . . . . .	51	27	22	42	25	24	22	20	20	24	23	22	22		
Keeping Gamesthefts, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Demand of Money, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Other Offences, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Offences affecting the Public Peace.</i>															
Demand on Robbery of Arms, . . . . .	9	25	13	6	1	3	4	7	6	2	2	1	—		
Appearing Armed, . . . . .	27	12	25	10	4	4	1	5	4	5	—	3	—		
Shot, . . . . .	5	4	2	2	3	3	4	2	3	—	—	—	—	—	
Administering Unlawful Oaths, . . . . .	50	21	27	1	3	13	23	20	25	2	4	3	1		
Threatening Notices or Letters, and Intimidation, . . . . .	413	270	541	523	317	321	537	325	364	179	214	66	22		
Found Breach, . . . . .	—	—	—	2	2	3	10	6	—	5	1	—	3		
Turning up Land, . . . . .	3	24	27	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6		
Attacking Houses, . . . . .	64	202	156	41	42	11	29	22	14	7	7	6	5		
Resistance to Legal Process, . . . . .	18	19	9	23	22	123	28	25	2	4	3	5	1		
Rescue of Prisoners, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	13	11	1	—	—	—	—	
Illegal Meetings or Processions, . . . . .	2	4	4	1	—	2	—	5	1	2	—	—	—	—	
Levelling, . . . . .	25	23	22	11	12	25	16	14	9	4	2	4			
Injury to Property, . . . . .	69	53	61	27	27	42	67	54	46	42	25	21	22		
Firing into Dwelling, . . . . .	22	22	54	22	22	24	20	16	20	17	8	5	7		
Being Armed in a Prohibited District, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Laying Money, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
<i>Other Offences.</i>															
Combination, . . . . .	1	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Trespass, . . . . .	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	
Injury to House of Worship, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	
TOTAL, . . . . .	1,000	1,026	1,502	680	755	927	1,577	1,023	927	429	321	224	227		



## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE

25

Ireland, during each of the Years from 1844 to 1868, inclusive.

1875.	1876.	1877.	1878.	1879.	1880.	1881.	1882.	1883.	1884.	1885.	1886.	1887.	1888.	1889.	1890.	OFFENCES.
Offences against the Person.																
4	6	2	4	4	6	2	3	4	—	2	4	3	Breach.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	2	Manslaughter.			
2	1	1	6	4	2	6	3	3	3	2	1	10	Felony at the Person.			
—	—	1	1	1	4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Conspiracy to Murder.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Assault, with intent to Murder.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Assault on Person.			
13	26	15	20	15	12	17	10	14	4	2	22	25	Aggravated Assault.			
3	7	4	11	5	10	12	6	4	4	1	5	2	Assault endangering Life.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Assault on Bailiff or Process Server.			
1	—	4	1	1	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Obtaining or Withholding the Person.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Soliciting to Murder.			
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other Offences.			
Offences against Property.																
27	43	25	33	25	48	61	69	49	20	31	30	18	Larceny Fire.			
—	—	—	2	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Burglary and House Breaking.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Highway Robbery.			
2	—	1	3	7	6	1	3	—	—	2	—	2	Raiding.			
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Taking or Withholding Possession.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	Obtaining Goods.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Illegal Stealing of Sheep.			
18	16	22	18	17	17	19	14	11	8	10	9	11	Killing, Cutting, or Maiming Cattle.			
1	—	—	—	—	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	Laying Contributions.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Extortion of Money.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Other Offences.			
Offences affecting the Public Peace.																
3	9	2	1	—	1	1	2	1	—	—	—	—	Disorderly Behaviour of Arms.			
2	2	2	2	3	2	1	2	1	—	—	1	2	Appearing Armed.			
—	1	—	7	1	1	2	7	—	3	1	—	1	Swearing.			
7	6	4	2	1	2	3	4	1	—	1	3	151	Administering Unlawful Oaths.			
38	36	21	27	30	31	34	115	73	30	62	72	403	Threatening Motions or Letters, and Intimidation.			
—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Forced Breach.			
—	2	—	1	—	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	1	Tearing up Land.			
2	7	11	1	2	2	3	8	3	1	2	3	3	Attacking Houses.			
1	1	1	—	1	1	—	2	—	—	—	—	—	Resistance to Legal Process.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Removal of Matters.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Illegal Meetings or Processions.			
2	6	2	—	6	7	8	7	—	—	2	—	—	Licensing.			
14	15	16	23	25	24	26	25	25	6	11	17	16	Injury to Property.			
2	2	2	2	2	2	2	7	—	1	—	1	6	Felling into Dwelling.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	Being Armed in Proclaimed District.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	Laying Money.			
Other Offences.																
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Combination.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Trespass.			
—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	Injury to Place of Worship.			
154	228	202	205	223	262	249	364	376	27	123	180	207	Totals.			

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 2.—*Return of the Number of Offences of each kind, specially reported throughout*

Offences.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	1848.	1849.	1850.	1851.	1852.	1853.	1854.
<i>Offences against the Person.</i>													
Murder, . . . . .	300	163	146	129	129*	222	171	203	149	127	160	116	105
Manslaughter, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Forcing on the Person, . . . . .	54	66	66	36	126	264	67	93	66	64	54	37	27
Conspiracy to Murder, . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	7	2	7	4	4	2	2	1
Assault, with intent to Murder, . . . . .	3	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	—	—	—
Adulteration of Food, . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Steals, . . . . .	164	111	114	190	109	109	29	29	29	74	42	66	20
Assault, with intent to commit Rape, . . . . .	44	37	45	50	49	35	28	15	23	51	64	76	45
Indecent, . . . . .	287	166	152	167	169	151	107	109	101	130	121	126	103
Abduction, . . . . .	14	24	25	17	38	16	5	10	18	5	0	6	9
Assault on and Resistance to Police, . . . . .	45	47	54	79	53	89	69	67	68	41	59	66	79
Aggravated Assault, . . . . .	431	453	519	554	518	580	478	559	481	622	731	808	801
Assault endangering Life, . . . . .	345	320	345	337	299	324	295	335	306	334	334	362	341
Assault, with intent to Rob, . . . . .	6	21	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Assault on Bailiff or Process Server, . . . . .	4	20	8	8	8	4	18	19	7	6	2	2	—
Carrying or Maiming the Person, . . . . .	17	44	48	50	40	56	41	70	68	69	81	72	79
Deception of Children, . . . . .	150	180	199	195	147	116	60	145	124	169	165	112	124
Concealing Birth, . . . . .	25	27	24	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25	25
Unnatural Crime, . . . . .	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Offences against Children, . . . . .	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Penning of Persons, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences, . . . . .	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	4	1	2	4
<i>Offences against Property.</i>													
Arson, . . . . .	501	487	526	478	425	551	709	1,095	856	612	669	620	551
Robbery and Housebreaking, . . . . .	416	311	291	418	363	1,432	914	1,436	1,200	863	864	831	806
Highway Robbery, . . . . .	107	85	72	86	265	1,13	159	1,09	1,07	115	137	140	10
Robbery, . . . . .	828	500	508	554	554	1,239	1,094	1,07	851	904	909	847	831
Taking and Holding Goods Possession, . . . . .	16	14	22	24	24	21	2	2	2	14	18	7	2
Carrying Goods, . . . . .	1,001	476	481	622	1,095	1,044	1,759	1,128	1,042	1,065	905	883	600
Steep Stealing, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Stealing of Sheep, . . . . .	166	117	123	120	66	39	16	12	2	2	2	20	48
Killing, Cutting, or Maiming Cattle, . . . . .	368	284	284	272	257	259	259	304	282	202	216	171	210
Transferring Persons, . . . . .	14	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Planting Weeds, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Laying Contaminations, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Prison, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Scuttling, . . . . .	80	30	30	18	18	47	26	104	151	61	79	81	63
Other Offences, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Offences affecting the Public Peace.</i>													
Demand or Robbery of Arms, . . . . .	190	180	150	171	411	1,025	397	112	60	68	68	33	37
Apparenting Arms, . . . . .	50	70	79	66	330	306	50	13	17	23	29	6	4
Explosive Rights, . . . . .	6	6	10	10	30	2	2	4	1	2	2	2	1
Riot, . . . . .	70	70	106	94	121	160	66	66	67	27	65	48	54
Administering Unlawful Oaths, . . . . .	51	51	56	255	239	24	30	46	40	49	54	7	17
Indecent, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Threatening Soldiers or Sailors, . . . . .	636	540	560	1,048	1,097	568	564	545	655	626	714	587	579
Boat Boarding, . . . . .	26	34	14	2	36	78	96	74	34	26	2	2	2
Tearing up Land, . . . . .	7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attacking Houses, . . . . .	287	285	254	483	530	263	170	64	58	54	59	23	49
Seizure of Property, . . . . .	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
Resistance to Legal Process, . . . . .	161	152	84	62	71	175	226	226	203	76	20	29	12
Illegal Meetings or Processions, . . . . .	48	37	40	18	23	8	4	12	5	10	23	25	8
Armed and Unarmed, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Swearing, . . . . .	47	46	56	56	30	37	25	65	64	69	36	29	20
Injury to Property, . . . . .	304	275	413	410	449	314	292	292	167	291	416	263	261
Fire into Dwelling, . . . . .	56	67	77	124	167	257	90	90	12	20	21	26	20
Entry to Places of Worship, . . . . .	12	6	14	6	9	15	25	4	1	1	2	—	—
Party Demonstrations, Unarmed, . . . . .	28	28	58	30	1	16	97	256	79	54	65	64	10
Being Arrested or Prosecuted, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
<i>Other Offences.</i>													
Commission, . . . . .	29	25	9	15	5	8	4	7	4	5	3	4	5
Coining, and uttering Base Coins, . . . . .	4	5	7	3	5	16	9	16	6	7	30	6	1
Violent Breaking, and Taking Receipts of Deceit, . . . . .	7	7	8	8	4	10	19	17	19	16	14	16	28
Forgery, or Passing Forged Notes, . . . . .	6	6	6	—	2	6	7	4	6	6	4	—	1
Forgery, . . . . .	2	1	—	—	—	1	2	2	—	—	—	—	—
Subornation, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Attempt to Injure Railway Engines, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Other Offences, . . . . .	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total, . . . . .	6,255	5,573	5,327	5,066	12,563	10,950	14,090	14,906	10,130	9,146	7,934	5,491	4,992

\* Not including six cases of Assault which terminated in death.



25 RETURN OF AGRARIAN OUTRAGES REPORTED TO THE CONSTABULARY OFFICE.

No. 10.—Returns of the Number of Sheep and Head of Cattle Stolen in each Month of the Years 1847 to 1850, inclusive.

Note.—In the foregoing Returns, as well as in the Monthly Returns of Outrages reported to the Constabulary Office, the numbers stated for Sheep and Cattle Stolen are the number of Cases reported, without reference to the number of Animals stolen on each occasion. The following Returns show the number of Animals stolen, of which special Reports were made to the Constabulary Office.

Months.	1847.		1848.		1849.		1850.		1851.		1852.	
	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Sheep.	Cattle.
January, . . .	1,807	413	1,378	226	1,614	383	697	255	902	221	220	124
February, . . .	1,901	354	1,306	210	1,222	429	680	200	673	292	400	159
March, . . .	1,475	250	1,051	246	1,181	486	280	186	647	160	290	136
April, . . .	1,274	405	899	252	1,347	439	640	300	320	215	308	120
May, . . .	1,427	384	730	210	1,271	704	707	442	565	275	252	119
June, . . .	888	419	565	288	839	342	426	328	323	279	204	104
July, . . .	340	184	270	135	431	292	267	185	215	169	126	74
August, . . .	123	114	179	60	150	124	76	120	903	76	38	45
September, . . .	135	63	120	84	100	100	60	100	60	60	32	74
October, . . .	388	165	391	147	221	100	189	147	95	78	97	88
November, . . .	374	157	679	152	505	192	210	177	353	184	140	84
December, . . .	1,423	301	1,367	350	645	273	326	214	363	141	298	113
Total, . . .	11,292	4,330	8,479	2,506	9,327	4,719	8,120	3,743	5,792	2,110	2,532	1,002
Total Sheep and Cattle, . . .	15,291		11,075		13,637		7,860		8,973		5,012	
	1853.		1854.		1855.		1856.		1857.		1858.	
January, . . .	255	89	166	35	126	49	148	27	60	25	124	15
February, . . .	238	66	140	44	62	24	62	26	393	13	228	22
March, . . .	331	65	144	54	124	20	55	38	108	16	35	27
April, . . .	165	62	100	39	143	94	49	36	250	12	63	18
May, . . .	297	110	119	63	90	21	33	45	20	38	45	31
June, . . .	99	72	174	90	118	24	92	25	70	19	120	28
July, . . .	77	46	70	43	66	25	30	24	96	21	65	26
August, . . .	44	72	51	55	55	24	14	25	154	15	40	34
September, . . .	24	21	89	37	18	23	34	10	97	22	12	27
October, . . .	39	28	39	43	41	37	32	29	19	28	21	38
November, . . .	78	41	57	49	49	34	55	45	79	24	14	40
December, . . .	244	74	118	54	97	39	90	47	119	25	48	24
Total, . . .	1,739	641	1,192	607	1,010	399	742	338	1,499	277	681	315
Total Sheep and Cattle, . . .	2,388		1,799		1,409		1,140		1,776		1,369	
	1859.		1860.		1861.		1862.		1863.		1864.	
January, . . .	106	32	397	5	61	19	109	23	198	43	28	32
February, . . .	89	46	115	15	147	29	108	20	95	27	109	38
March, . . .	310	57	41	17	82	26	117	45	118	45	180	31
April, . . .	150	8	30	11	71	28	106	22	102	25	66	31
May, . . .	49	9	61	26	94	33	126	23	163	61	79	47
June, . . .	18	26	47	35	36	45	106	63	92	23	35	61
July, . . .	16	24	14	22	32	24	61	20	55	72	40	36
August, . . .	73	19	24	20	101	39	22	41	69	45	52	22
September, . . .	9	24	32	23	31	37	87	37	388	27	12	16
October, . . .	37	34	30	30	39	29	67	34	70	47	15	16
November, . . .	39	20	22	20	30	43	93	49	44	49	35	21
December, . . .	87	40	165	16	141	47	114	49	73	41	64	25
Total, . . .	650	979	1,091	231	604	360	1,117	593	1,596	523	739	270
Total Sheep and Cattle, . . .	1,669		1,323		1,305		1,622		1,849		1,309	
	1867.		1868.		1869.		1870.		1871.			
January, . . .	97	12	58	28	14	6	24	27	26	35		
February, . . .	28	14	44	16	26	10	22	24	30	19		
March, . . .	75	29	69	6	62	3	12	12	12	11		
April, . . .	39	20	39	24	46	12	4	15	17	18		
May, . . .	26	20	46	18	119	25	38	30	40	13		
June, . . .	15	40	19	9	23	3	16	29	15	29		
July, . . .	39	20	35	30	4	27	10	22	2	12		
August, . . .	6	9	44	10	6	19	5	13	21	10		
September, . . .	54	29	25	12	11	5	11	19	17	7		
October, . . .	24	25	5	8	22	27	20	36	29	19		
November, . . .	20	26	97	22	25	45	24	35	44	43		
December, . . .	52	19	39	19	21	26	32	36	27	27		
Total, . . .	451	220	427	188	307	221	205	264	274	234		
Total Sheep and Cattle, . . .	741		615		788		437		426			

## SUMMARY OF THE PRECEDING TABLE, No. 10.

Years.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Total Sheep and Cattle.	Years.	Sheep.	Cattle.	Total Sheep and Cattle.
1847, . .	11,330	4,639	15,969	1850, . .	850	272	1,062
1848, . .	8,470	2,396	10,866	1851, . .	1,093	351	1,444
1849, . .	9,527	4,110	13,637	1852, . .	964	366	1,330
1850, . .	5,126	2,743	7,869	1853, . .	1,117	305	1,422
1851, . .	5,703	3,110	8,813	1854, . .	1,035	302	1,337
1852, . .	5,552	1,551	7,103	1855, . .	739	270	1,009
1853, . .	1,722	861	2,583	1856, . .	451	220	671
1854, . .	1,192	367	1,559	1857, . .	427	188	615
1855, . .	1,610	559	2,169	1858, . .	507	291	798
1856, . .	742	339	1,081	1859, . .	565	264	829
1857, . .	1,422	377	1,799		274	224	498
1858, . .	331	216	547				

J. STEWART WOOD,

*Inspector General R. I. Constabulary*

CONSTABULARY OFFICE, DUBLIN CASTLE,

2nd February, 1870.

RETURN OF OUTRAGES  
REPORTED BY THE CONSTABULARY IN IRELAND,  
DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY, 1870.









RETURN OF OUTRAGES  
REPORTED BY THE CONSTABULARY IN IRELAND,  
DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY, 1870.

## RETURN OF OUTRAGES AND OTHER OFFENCES

FEBRUARY, 1870.

OFFENCES.			DUBLIN.										LONDON.												
			Total, 1869, 1870.	Total, 1869, 1870.	Total, 1869, 1870.	Arson.	Burglary.	Assault.	Drugs.	Deceit.	Drugs.	Perjury.	Perjury.	Perjury.	Perjury.	Arson.	Burglary.	Assault.	Drugs.	Deceit.	Drugs.	Perjury.	Perjury.	Perjury.	Perjury.
Offences against the Person.																									
Homicide (Murder, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Manslaughter, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Pleading the Plea, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Company to Murder, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Administering Poison, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Rape, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Attempt, with intent to commit a Rape, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Violence of force under 12 years of age, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Attempt with intent to Violate Girls under 12, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Indecent, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Abduction, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Assault, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Aggravated Assault, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Actual kidnapping, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Attempt with intent to Rob, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Assault on Bailiffs and Process Servers, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Carrying on Highway the Person, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Detention of Children, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Concealing Birth, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Procuring or Attempt to procure Abortion, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Unnatural Crime, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Attempted Murder, . . . . .			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Offences against Property.																									
" (Trespassing, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Burglary and the receiving, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Highway Robbery, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Robbery, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Theft, including the receipt, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Counterfeiting, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Coin Clipping, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Stamp Clipping, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Bank Notes, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Cheques, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Documents, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Passports, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Licenses, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Stamps, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Seals, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Medals, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Coins, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Bank Notes, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Cheques, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Documents, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Passports, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Licenses, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Stamps, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Seals, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Medals, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Coins, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Bank Notes, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Cheques, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Documents, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Passports, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Licenses, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Stamps, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Seals, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Medals, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Coins, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Bank Notes, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Cheques, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Documents, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Passports, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Licenses, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
" (Forgery of Stamps, . . . . .			11	11	11	1	1	1	1	1															



The following OUTRAGES (included in the Body of this Return) are of an AGGRAVATED CHARACTER.

COUNTIES.	Homicides.		Conspiracy to Murder.	Faking as the Parents.	Aggravated Assault.	Assault with Dangerous Life.	Insolvent Fines.	Bodily.	Falsely Possession.	Killing or Maiming Outlets.	Destruction, &c., of Assets.	Appropriation of Assets.	Breach.	In Offences.		Trespassing on Land.	Attacking Harms.	Larceny.	Injury to Property.	Filing into Druggings.	Laying Contributions.	Demand of Money.	Total.
	Murder.	Manslaughter.												Unlawful Outlets.	Trespassing on Land and Buildings.								
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Belfast Town, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Armagh, . . . . .	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1</										